INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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50X1-HUM COUNTRY North Korea REPORT **SUBJECT** Descriptions of Installations DATE DISTR. August 1959 in Kaesong City NO. PAGES REFERENCES RD 50X1-HUM DATE OF INFO. PLACE & 50X1-HUM DATE ACQ. SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

Descriptions of installations in the city of Kaesong, keyed to an accompanying map the railroad station and its cneck points, city government offices, Korean Labor Party local offices, offices and quarters occupied by North Korean Army personnel, North Korean and Chinese Military Armistice Commission installations, guard posts, schools, colleges, restaurant, theaters, hospitals, clubs, apartments, stores, shops, factories, warehouses, a hotel, a bank, and a gasoline storehouse

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Do	teils 50X1-HUM
Ka	SOX1-HUM
1.	Kacaing Railroad Station: It was said to be constructed in 1955. A single story building with brick walls coated with cement and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 20 meters wide, 20 meters long, and 8 meters high. The number of station personnel was unknown.
2.	A check point at the Kaessing Railroad Station manned by Kaessing Garrison Police Affairs Department, North Korean People's Army (NKPA): A single story brick building coated with cement with the upper walls whitewashed, with a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 4 meters wide, 5 meters long, and 4 meters high, where 4-5 military policemen were functioning by checking up soldiers. Since the members of the Kaessing Guard Battalion, Guard Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) were the NKPA uniform, they were naturally subjected to the checkups as well as the NKPA soldiers.
3.	Exit of the Kaesong Railroad Station: A single story wooden structure with no wall and with a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 5 meters wide, 7 meters long, and 5 meters high, through which all passengers disembarked from the train went out of the platform.
4.	Kacaping Kukje (international) Hotel; A two story brick building, the walls of which were finished with yellow colored tiles, with a flat housetop, measuring 15 meters wide, 16 meters long, and 8 meters high, in which the foreigners consisting of Russians, Chinese visitors lodged 50X1-HUM when visiting Kaesping area. This building was believed to have been built before August 1945.
5.	A primary school:  A two story brick building, the walls of which were coated with cement with upper parts whitewashed and with a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 10 meters wide. 20 meters long, and 15 meters high, which was built in 1957.  The building was used for an exhibition of the agricultural and industrial goods.  The primary school has been using the building to the school has been using the building.
6.	Kaesing City People's Committee: was surrounded by a granitic
7.	Kaesing City Internal Affairs Department: A two story concrete building with a flat housetop, measuring 16 meters wide, 16 meters long, and 8 meters high, which was believed to be built before 1945.
8.	Songdo Politics and Economics College: A two story brick building with a gabled roof of cement tiles, the lower parts of the walls were coated with
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cement, measuring 14 meters wide, 60 meters long, and 10 meters high, which was largest building in Kaesong city. The number of the students was unknown. The college consisted of the daylight classes and the night 50X1-HUI classes. The working students were opportune to attend the night classes.
graduates were said to be assigned to such positions as Vice-Chairmen of the political organisations as high as the county Party Committees Koron Labor Party.
A primary school: 2/ A two story brick building with a gabled roof of cement tiles, the lower part of the walls was coated with cement and the upper part of the walls was coated with lime, measuring 10 meters wide. 50 meters long.

- 9. and 10 meters high, which was believed to be built before 1950. The number of the students was unknown.
- 10. Kaesing Military Photo Shop: An old two story building with whitewashed walls and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 10 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 8 meters high, which was operated by the government. There were eight civilian photographers in the shop. The shop was serving for the military personnel in and around the city of Kaesong.
- National Department Store: A three story brick building with a flat concrete housetop, the walls of which were finished with yellow tiles, measuring 12 meters wide, 14 meters long, and 12 meters high, which was an old building. This was the only department store in Kacung.
- Namdaemum (:outh Gate): This was one of the historical remains in Kaessing, but was bombed during the Korean War. It was rehabilitated sometime before May 1956. It was an arch shaped wooden structure with mottled posts and a gabled roof of black tiles. The architraves of the gate were decorated with wooden dragons which were brilliantly illuminated by electric bulbs at night. The peorle were coming and going under the gate.
- 13. A branch office of an unidentified bank: A two story brick building with a flat housetop, the walls of which were finished with yellow tiles, measuring 12 meters wide, 14 meters long, and 7 meters high, which appeared to be built before 1945.
- National Operated Restaurant: The size and structure of the building were the same as those of figure 13 above. Both downstairs and upstairs work used as restaurant. 50X1-HUM
- 15. Living quarters of Kaesong Garrison Police Affairs Department, NKPA: Being surrounded by a fence 50X1-HUM
- 16. Kaeseng Carrison Police Affairs Department: A two story brick building with a flat concrete housetop, the walls of which were finished with yellow tiles, measuring 10 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 8 meters high. The

entire building seemed to have been utilized as offices. The department was directly organic to the Ministry of National Defense. About 40 foot patrolmen with the rank of non-commissioned officers were assigned to the department. They were the NKPA soldiers' uniforms with aumbands in which three Korean letters "Itch" (patrol force)" were entered. The patrol activities were taken in two man group day and night.

- 17. A guard post at the main gate, Kaesøng Garrison Police Affairs Department:
  The post was operated during a 24 hour basis. An armed guard was manned on each shift.
- 18. Kaesing City Prosecutor's Office: A two story brick building with a sharp-pointed roof of slates, the walls of which were finished with yellow tiles, measuring 10 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 10 meters high, which was an old building.
- 19. Laborers' Apartment: A two story brick building with a gabled roof of cement tiles, the walls of which were coated with cement, measuring 10 neters wide, 20 meters long, and 6 meters high, which was constructed in the summer of 1958. The apartment was large enough for keeping eight household. The clerical workers belonging to an unspecified organization and the school staffs and teachers of tongdo Politics and Economics College were living in the apartment
- 20. Esme as figure 19 above.
- 21. Kaesing City National Operated Bath House No. 28 A single story wooden structure with wooden walls or brick walls coated with lime and a gabled roof of cement tiles, which was believed to be an old building, was divided into two bath rooms; one for males, and the other for females. Leveral men were engaged in operating the bath house. The bath fee for a civilian citizen coat 25 Won while a soldier was required to pay 5 Won for a bath.
- 22. Kaesing Municipal Theater: A two story building (but single story above the stage) with granite walls and a single slope roof of cament tiles, measuring 12 meters wide, 50 meters long, and 12 meters high, with a 500 man seating capacity, which was believed to be an old building, to which about 20 players belonged, usually presented stage shows which cost 50-100 Win for an admittance of a person. The films were also shown once in a while. The price of admittance for the movie was unknown.
- 23. Kaesing Cirls' tenior Middle tchool: A two story brick building with a gabled roof of unknown materials painted in black color, the walls of which were coated with cement, measuring 10 meter: wide, 40 meter: long, and 8 meters ligh, which was believed to be an old building.
- 24. Echool buildings of the girls' senior school mentioned right above. A two story brick building with a gabled roof of cement tiles, the walls of

which were coated with cement, measuring 12 meters wide, 50 meters long, 50X1-HUM and 8 meters high, with was believed to be an old building. The number
of the students and teachers was unknown. Note:
the students of the girls' school in North Korea did not wear the Morean
traditional costume. But, they have been compelled to wear Korean clothes
consisting of white jacket and black skirt under the instruction of the 50X1-HUM
Central Committee, Korean Labor Party since early 1958. They were also
said to be instructed to make twin long hairdo. They were seen with such
types of uniforms in the parade observed on the occasion of the May Day

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- 25. Kacaping City Committee, Korean Labor Party: A gabled roof of black flat stones of the building was seen at a distance over the fence. Although the building was believed to be an old one, it could not be well observed from outside because of the fence. A policeman from the internal affairs authorities armed with pistol was always standing on guard duty at the entrance of the building day and night.
- 26. Kaesing City People's Hospital: There were four two storied brick building. Of which the largest measuring 12 meter: wide, 45 meters long, and 10 meters high, was occupied by the director of the hospital, pharmacy, and rooms for in-patients. The rest three buildings, each measuring 10 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 8 meters high, were occupied by such sectionss as the throat treatment, internal medicine, dermatology, genaecology, and herb doctor's treatment in addition to a laboratory. All four buildings which were believed to be old buildings had basements respectively in which the drugs and dead bodies were said to be kept. All walls of the four buildings were laid with granites and the roofs of which were flat concrete housetops. The hospital had approximately 10 doctors.
- 27-a. Kaesing City Youth Club: A two story brick building with a concrete flat housetop, the walls of which were finished with yellow tile; measuring 10 meters wide, 13 meters long, and 8 meters high, which was believed to be an old building, was utilized by the youths of the city of Kaesing for denoing and various meetings held under the auspices of Kaesing City Chapter, Korean Demogratic Youth League (KDYL).
- 27-b. Kaesing City Chapter, KDYL: A single story wooden structure with a gabled roof of cement tiles and earthen walls, the lower part of which, about 1 meter from the ground, was coated with cement while the rest part of which was coated with lime, measuring 6 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 4 meters high.
- 28. Warehouse of Kaesong Textile Factory: The number of the story of this warehouse was unknown. It was sized about 10 meters wide, 40 meters long, and 10 meters high. It was built in olden times with brick walls and plenty of steel-barred windows. Kaesong Textile Factory used to store cotton yarns and other equipment here. The warehouse was guarded by the factory guard unit. The factory guards were armed with Russian rifles.
- 29. Mest hall of the reserve company (2nd Company as of 16 October 1958),



Kaesing Guard Battalion, Guard Bureau, ETA: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls, the bottom - approximately 1 meter from the ground - of which was coated with cement while the rest of which was whitewashed, and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 10 meters wide, 15 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built after the Korean Armistice and sometime before May 1956, where about 300 men were fed, was capable of feeding 100 men at a time.

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- 30. Living quarters of the reserve company (2nd Company Kaesing Quard Battalion: A single story wooden structure with earther walls, the lower part of which reaching a meter from the earth was coated with cement and the rest of which was whitewashed, and a gabled roof of slates, measuring 8 meters wide, 16 meters long, and 4 meters high, having a 150 man accommodation capacity, was built shortly after the signing of Korean Armistice Agreement in July 1953.
- 31. Office and living quarters of the reserve company, Kaesing Guard Battalion: The size and structure of the building were the same as those of 30 above. It was used for the living quarters for the members of two platoons of the company and the offices of two platoons, Company Commander, Political Deputy Company Commander, Company Security Officer, and Company First Sergeant. Whenever one of the two companies (1st and 2nd) of the Kaesing Guard Battalion returned to Kaesing from the P'annunism area to become a reserve unit, it was stationed here.
- 32. Dormitory, Kaesing Textile Factory: A two story stone building with granitic walls and a one-sided roof of flat stones, measuring 10 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 8 meters high, was believed to be built before 1945.
- 33. A guard post manned by the 3rd Guard Company, Kaesong Guard Battalion: The guard was relieved every two hours. The mission of the post was to guard the warehouse (34 above).
- Warehouse, Rear Department, Kaesing Guard Battalion: A single story brick building with one-sided roof of cement tiles having no windows, measuring 5 meters wide, 15 meters long, and 3 meters high, was believed to be an old building. The northern corner of the building was used by a guard squad of the 3rd Company, Kaesing Guard Battalion, which was assigned to the warehouse on a guard mission, as living quarters. There were clothing either new or old, toilet stuffs, rice, sneakers, leather boots, blanke ts, mattresses, ammunitions for small arms and so forth in the warehouse.
- 35. Office and quarters of Kaesong Security Division, Security Bureau, MIA:

  A two story building with gramitic walls and a concrete flat housetop,
  measuring 10 meters wide, 13 meters long, and 8 meters high, which was
  believed to be an old building.

- 36. Same as 35 above.
- 37. Same as 35 above.
- 38. A single story wooden structure with earthen walls which were whitewashed and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 5 meters wide, 14 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was believed to be an old building. The eastern half of the building was used as offices by the Political Deputy Battalion Commander, Kaesong Guard Battalion, a clerk belonged to the Political Department, Kaesong Guard Battalion, the Chairman of the KDYL branch, and the Chairman of the Battalion Party Committee, Kaesong Guard Battalion. The western half of the building was used by Kaesong Security Division as its mess hall.
- 39. Headquarters, Kaesong Guard Battalion: A single story in square shape with earthen walls which were whitewashed and a gabled roof of Korean black tiles, measuring 5 meters wide, 19 meters in total length, and 3.5 meters high, which was owned by a rich man before 1945. The building was occupied by such offices as Battalion Commander's Office, Rear Deputy Battalion Commander's Office, Duty Officer's Office, Office of the Chief of Staff, and Glassified Documents Officer's Office.
- 40. A Guard Post manned by the reserve company, Kaesing Guard Battalion to guard the headquarters of Kaesing Guard Battalion. An armed guard was on duty on each shift relieving every two hours.
- 41. Living quarters of the families of the NKPA officers in the service of the NK Military Armistice Commission (MAC): There were about seven buildings. Each of them was a single story building with brick walls coated with lime above cement and a gabled roof of yellow clay tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 3.5 meters high. A building was occupied by two households. These were built in 1957. Some security officers belonged to Kaesping Security Division were also living here.
- 42. About ten buildings whose types were the same as those of 41 above were in this area. These were occupied by the families of the officers working for the NK MAC and of the local governmental officials.
- 43. Warehouse, Kaesing Textile Factory: An unknown story building with granitic walls and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 10 meters wide, 14 meters long, and 10 meters high, which was an old building, where the cotton yarms packed in straw bags were stored, was guarded by two armed civilian guards belonged to the factory guard unit.
- 44. An unidentified transportation company, PRPA: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls, the lower part of which reaching a meter from the earth was coated with cement and the rest of which was coated with lime, measuring 5 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, was constructed in 1956.

  This company had over ten trucks.

  the company had been 50X1-HUM



serving for the NK MAG.

- 45. Gasoline Etorehouse, NK MAG: A single story building with a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 8 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was an old building. The lower part of the walls reaching 150 cm from the earth was laid with stones while the rest upper part of the walls was plastered with earth finished by lime. All vehicles belonged to the NK MAC were refueled here. About 20 drums of gasoline were seen outside the building at all times. An armed guard belonging to the 3rd Guard Company, Kaesong Guard Battalion was manned here to watch the storehouse on each shift. They were relieved every two hours.
- 46. Water point: A concrete water reservoir was made under the ground to supply drinking water to the military organization in and around the city of Kaesong. A guard was on duty at all times.
- 47. A platoon command post, 3rd Guard Company, Kaeseng Guard Battalion: The platoon was stationed here to assign the guard to the gasoline storehouse, RK MAC. The living quarters of the platoon members were also there.
- 48. Warehouse, Rear Department, NK MAC: A single story building with brick walls coated with cement and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 13 meters in total length, which was an old building. In the warehouse, the articles to be supplied to both NK MAC and the Czechs and Polish Delegations, Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission were stored. Such articles consisted of rice, sidedishes, digarettes, blankets, mattresses, clothing, meats, drinks, and ice. A bean curd factory occupied a part of the building. A guard was on duty on each shift relieving every two hours.
- 49. A detachment of the External Intelligence Bureau (Taece Changlo-guk):
  The detachment occupied three residential-type of buildings. All were single
  story wooden structure with earthen valls coated with lime and a gabled roof
  of black tiles. One was sized about 5 meters wide, 8 meters long, and 3.5
  meters high; another about 5 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 3.5 meters
  high; and a third about 4 meters wide, 8 meters long, and 3.5 meters high.
  The first two houses were built and owned by a rich man before the Korean
  War but the third house was built by the Kaesang Guard Regiment in 1954.
  The abovementioned three houses were surrounded by a fence laid with
  stones. The houses were formerly occupied by the Kaesang Guard Regiment
  Headquarters. After the reorganization of the regiment into the battalion
  they were continuously occupied by the battalion headquarters.

  Kaesang Guard Battalion was forced by an

quarters. Kassing Guard Battalion was forced by an unspecified reconnaissance authorities to empty the houses. So the battalion headquarters moved to the present location (39 above).

houses had been occupied by a detachment of the External Intelligence Bureau whose parent organization was unknown.

and leaving the houses were civilian clothes gentlemen riding on the

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civilian	<b>drivers</b> there	two or three jee. A truck used the detachment.	to come and	go to the place	to	50X1-HUM
	NO	guard was seen	at appearance	in the vicinit	F_	ጎ

- 50. 5th Guard Poit of the 3rd Guard Company, Kaeseng Guard Battalion at the main gate of the Chinese Military Armistice Commission. An armed guard was on duty on each shift relieving every two hours.
- 51. A single story wooden structure with earthen walls coated with lime and a gabled roof of yellow tiles, measuring 4 meters wide, 8 meters long, and 50X1-HUM 3 meters high, which was built in 1954 for the representatives of the Chinese Hilitary Armistice Commission as residence, was vacant
- Reception House, Chinse Military Armistice Commission: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls coated with lime and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 5 meters wide, 8 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in about 1954. The white table-cloth was covered on a table in the room and a flower wase was placed on the table. The house was built with so many glass windows.
- 53. Club, Chinese Military Armistice Commission: A single story building with brick walls and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 8 meters wide, 15 meters long, and 4 meters high, where the films were shown for about 15 Chinese representatives.
- 54. 4th Guard Post of the 3rd Guard Company, Kaesong Guard Battalion at the rear gate of the Chinese Military Armistics Commission: The post was operated day and night. An armed guard was on duty on each shift relieving every two hours.
- 55. Living quarters, Chinese Military Armistice Commission: A single story building with brick walls and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 5 meters wide, 8 meters long. and 3.5 meters high, which was an old building.

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- 56. Mess Hall, 3rd Guard Company, Kaessing Guard Battalion: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls, the lower part of which reaching a meter from the earth was coated with cement and the upper part of which was whitewashed, and with a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 5 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, was built in 1954.
- 57. Bath House, Chinese Military Armistice Commission: A single story wooden structure with wooden walls and a gabled tin roof, measuring 6 meters wide, 8 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was built in 1954.



- 58. Office, Chinese Military Armistice Commission: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls, the lower part of which, reaching a meter from the earth, was coated with cement and the upper part of which was whitewashed, and with a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in 1954.
- 59. Mess Eall, Chinese Military Armistice Commission: A single story wooden structure with wooden walls and a gabled tin roof, measuring 5 meters wide, 13 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in 1954. A storage room of the mess hall was built in the northern side of the building. The food was cooked by Chine.e cooks.
- 60. Office, Chinse Military Armistice Commission: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls, the lower part of which, reaching a meter from the earth, was coated with cement and the upper part of which was whitewashed, and with a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was built in 1954.
- 61. The structure and size of the building were the same as those of 60 above. This was the office of the senior member, Chinese Hilitary Armistice Commission.
- 62. 3rd Guard Post of the 3rd Guard Company, Kaessing Guard Battalion: The post was operated day and night. A guard was on duty on each shift relieving every two hours. The mission of the guard post was to watch the classified documents storehouse (77 below).
- 63. Mess Hall, a signal company assigned to the NK MAC: A single story wooden structure with a gabled roof of casent tiles and earthen walls, the lower part of which, reaching a meter—from the ground, was coated with cament and the upper part of which was whitewashed, measuring 6 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was believed to be built in 1954.
- 64. Office, NK MAG: A single story wooden structure with wooden walls and a gabled tin roof, measuring 5 meters wide, 14 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in 1954.
- 65. Office, NK MAC: The structure of the building was the same as that of 64 above.
- 66. 2nd Guard Post of the 3rd Guard Company, Kaesong Guard Battalion at the rear gate of the NK MAC.
- 67. Eignal Company assigned to the NK MAC: A single story wooden structure with wooden walls and a gabled tin roof, measuring 7 meters wide, 10 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in 1954. The company had approximately 60 members. The company was equipped with an unknown number of radio sets with which the wireless communications were held between the

NK MAC and the central governmental authorities in P'yøngyang. A set of antenna supported by two electric poles was observed over the cliff located approximately 50 meters north of this building.

- 68. Office, NK MAC: The structure of the building was the same as that of 64 above.
- 69. Boiler Room, NK MAC: A single story wooden structure with wooden walls and a gabled tin roof, measuring 5 meters wide, 7 meters long, and 5 meters high, which was believed to be built in 1954, in which an unknown number of boilers were installed to provide the heat for the entire buildings of the NK MAC. The boilers were heated with bituminous coal by 3-4 boilermen during the winter.
- 7C. Reception House, NK MAC: A single story building with brick walls which were sprayed with cenent and a gabled tin roof, measuring 7 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was believed to be built in 1954. A kitchen was attached to the western side of the building. There were four or five cooks consisting of male and female including a Chinese male cook in the kitchen and three waitresses in the reception house. The banquets were given by the NK MAC in honor of the representatives of the Chinese MAC and the delegates of the Neutral Nations supervisory Commission (NN:C), consisting of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden, and Swiss, on the occasion of the national holidays of North Korea, Red China, Czechoslovakia, and Poland in addition when the senior member of any of the four delegations, NN:C was replaced.
- 71. Ist Guard Po.t of the 3rd Guard Company, Kaeseng Guard Battalion at the main entrance of the NK MAC which was operated day and night. An armed guard was on duty on each shift relieving every two hours.
- 72. Duty Officer's Office, NK MAC: A single story building with brick walls, the lower part of which, reaching a meter from the earth, was coated with cement and the rost part of which was coated with lime, and with a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 4 meters wide, 4 meters long, and 2.5 meters high, which was built in 1954. A duty officer with the rank of field grade, an acting duty officer with the rank of junior lieutenant, and a courier with the rank of non-commissioned office r who was detailed by the 3rd Guard Company, Kaeseng Guard Battalion. The office was operated on a 24 hour basis.
- 73. Glub, NK MAC: A single story building with a gabled tin roof and brick walls, measuring 8 meters wide, 15 meters long, and 7 meters high. The exterior of the walls was coated with cement and the lower part of the interior of which, reaching a meter from the ground was also coated with cement, while the upper part of which was coated with lime. It had second floor in the back of the building. Approximately 500 600 individual chairs were placed in the club. In charge of the club was an NKPA major

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to whom a movie projectionist and a male laborer belonged. Two movies projectors were owned by the club. Two movies were shown to the men of the NK MAC each week here. The movies were separately shown to the families of the personnel of the NK MAC. The families of the personnel of the NK MAC held various meetings in this club whenever required. It was more beautifully decorated than the Kacaping Municipal Theater. Whenever an entertainment show group was on a tour of Lacaping city, it performed a show at the Kacaping Municipal Theater and at this club for a few days. The representatives of the NNEC, personnel of the NK MAC, soldiers of the subordinate organizations belonged to the NK MAC, and members of the Kacaping Guard Battalion were invited to see the performance in a few separate groups. No one was required to bny an almission ticket on such occasion. The payment seemed to be taken care of by the HK MAC.

- 74. Garage, NK MAC: Three sides of the walls were made of lumber but the front was left open. It had a one-sided roof of cement tiles. A bus and 4-5 jeeps were parked in the garage. The cars were driven by the civilian employees.
- 75. Missograph Section, NK MAC and the Guard Office of the 3rd Guard Company, Kaesing Guard Battalion: A single story building with brick walls and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 14 meters long, and 3 meters high, which was built in 1954. The northern half part of the building was utilized by the Missograph Section, NK MAC in which an unknown number of NKPA officers and three female typists were working, while the other half part of which was used by the Guard Office, 3rd Guard Company, Kaesing Guard Battalion which was responsible for guarding the facilities of the NK MAC.
- 76. Headquarters, 3rd Guard Company, Kaesong Guard Battalion: A single story wooden structure with a gabled roof of flat stone tiles and earthen walls, the lower part of which, reaching a meter high from the earth, was coated with cement and the rest of which was with lime. The members of two plateon of the company quartered at this building.
- 77. Classified Documents Storehouse, NK MAC: A single story building with granitic walls and a gabled roof of iron plates, measuring 4 meters wide, 6 meters long, and 2 meters high, which was believed to be built in 1954. It had a metal door. All offices of the NK MAC put all classified documents in this storehouse in the evening with the closure of their offices and brought them out in the next morning. The storehouse was completely secured from fire accident.
- 78. Office Building, NK MCA: A single story wooden structure with wooden walls and a gabled tin roof, measuring 6 meters wide, 14 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in 1954. The senior member, NK MAC stayed in this office.

- 79. Residence of the Senior member, NK MAC:

  Sang-ho was living at this house with his wife, female housekeeper, and a secretary. A sound of the 3rd Guard Company, Kacaong Guard Battalion was assigned to guard the house. A sentinel was posted at the gate on each slift relieving every two hours. The house was built in olden times in typical Korean type by a rich man. It was surrounded by a tall stone fence. A clean lake was placed in the garden.
- 80-a. Ordnance, Receing City Internal Affairs Department: A single story building with brick walls and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles. measuring 6 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 4 meters high.

  12 meters long, and 4 meters high.

  13 twas an ordnance of the Kassang Guard Regiment. but was turned over to 50X1-HUM the Kassang City Internal Affairs Department

  14 the time of reorganization of the regiment into a battalion. The ordnance had had Russian rifles, pistols, submachine guns, and ammunitions for such weapons (7.62 mm).
- 80-b. Weapons Repair Shop, Kaesong City Internal Affairs Department: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls coated with lime and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in early 1958. There were four or five weapon repairmen in the shop. Two of them were former security guards of the Kaesong Cuard Regiment who were discharged from the MTA.

  The repairmen were nothing but the officials of Kaesong City

Internal Affairs Department. They repaired such weapons as pistols, light 50X1-HUM machinegums, earbines, rifles, and submachine guns in the possession of Raesong Guard Battalion and Kaesong City Internal Affairs Department.

- 80-c. Residence of the mem working for the ordnance and weapons repair shop, Kaessing City Internal Affairs Department: A single story wooden structure with earthen walls coated with lime and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 5 meters wide, 18 meters long, and 3 meters high, which was built in 1954 or 1955.
- 80-d. Guard post, Kaesing City Internal Affairs Department: The post was operated at night only to guard the ordnance and weapons repair shop.
- 81. Koryo Primary School: The school had two buildings; one measuring 12 meters wide, 25 meters long, and 6 meters high, another about 10 meters wide, 20 meters long, and 6 meters high. Both of them were two storied building. Each of them was built with granitic walls and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles.
- 82. Bath house, NK MAC: A single story building with brick walls and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 8 meters wide, 15 meters long, 50X1-HUM and 4 meters high, which was an old building. The building was divided into three male bath rooms with no female bath room.

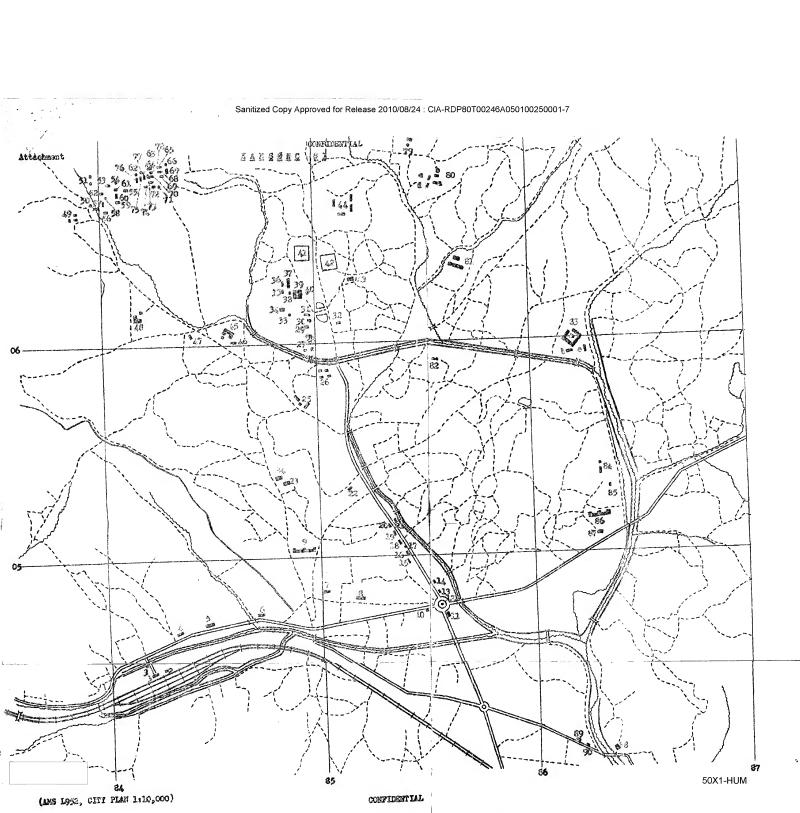
  the members of Kaesang Guard Battalion were not allowed to use this bath house because of the availability of the Kaesang National Bath House No. 2.

- 83-a. Kaesong Textile Factory: A single story building with brick walls coated with cement and a zigzag roof of unknown materials, measuring 8 meter. wide, 50 meters in total length, and 6 meters high, which was former juvenile prison, has been remodelled as a textile factory since about 1955. Although the number of workers of the factory was unknown, the majority of them consisted of females. The factory was said to have been manufacturing all sorts of cotton textiles.
- 83-b. Office, Kaesing Textile Factory: A single atory building with brick walls and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 8 meters wide, 12 meters long, and 3.5 meters high, which was built in about 1954, seemed to be used as office of the factory including the guard office.
- 83-c. Mursery, Kaesong Textile Factory: A single story building with a gabled roof of cement tiles and brick walls, the lower part of which, reaching a meter high from the ground, was sprayed with cement and the rest of which was coated with lime, measuring 8 meters wide, 13 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was believed to be built in about 1954. The mother workers left their children below the age of six in this mursery while entering the factory to work and got them back when returning home.
- 84. Hospital, Kaesong ity Internal Affairs Department: A single story wooden structure coated with cement and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 15 meters long, and 4 meters high, which was an old building. The hospital took care of the internal affairs officials and their families. The hospital had a smaller building in the north of the main building, of which the type was the same as that of the main building but it was about five meters short in its length.
- 85. Historical remain where three momments of CHØNG Mong-chu were placed.
- 86. A junior and senior middle school: A two story building with granitic walls and a gabled roof of flat stone tiles, measuring 10 meters wide, 40 meters long, and 8 meters high, which was an old building. There were some tens of teachers but the number of the students was unknown.
- 87. Sénjuk Internal Affairs Sub-Stations: A single story old building with earthen walls coated with lime and a gabled roof of black tiles, measuring 6 meters wide, 9 meters in total length, 3 meters high, which was an old building. The number of officials was unknown.

  50X1-HUM
- 88. Building to be used by Kaessing Clothing Factory: It was under construction but was slated to be completed very soon. A two story building with granitic walls and a gabled roof of cement tiles, measuring 12 meters wide, 30 meters long, and 8 meters high, which was being constructed by an unknown construction enterprise belonged to the Ministry of Light Industry.



89.	Kaesong Clothing Factory: This fabricated new building with cenent block walls was completed but was said to be leaning to one side 50X1-HU The factory had nearly 1,000						
	workers. The factory formerly stayed in the vicinity of Kassing Guard Battalion (39 above) but it moved in the current place upon completion of the new building which was sized about 12 meters wide, 40 meters long, and 12 meters high. The factory belonged to the Ministry of Light Industry seemed to have been manufacturing various civilian ready made clothing.						
90.	Cuard House Kaeseng Clothing Factory: A wooden shed, measuring 2.5 meters wide, 3 meters long, and 2 meters high, where a guard was assigned on each shift.						
v.	Notes:						
1/	Probably refers to the Sajik Primary School						
2/	Probably refers to the Manuel Primary School						
2/	Probably refers to the Kaeseng Eranch, Central Pank						
<u>4</u> /	Probably refers to the Soniuk Primary School & Middle School						



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